Abstract

A method and apparatus for forming a fluid dynamic pressure groove in a fluid dynamic pressure bearing. The method is accomplished by imparting an electrochemical dissolving effect to each machined surface of multiple workpieces, each of these workpieces serving as a part of the fluid dynamic pressure bearing and forming at least one fluid dynamic pressure grove on each machined surface. Each groove may have a specified shape, dimension and surface condition. The same electrolyte is directed from a common electrolyte tank to each machining device used on the multiple workpieces.